

71019 to 71026. PRUNUS AVIUM L.
Amygdalaceae. Sweet cherry.

From Saonara, Padova, Italy. Plants purchased from Fratelli Sgaravatti. Received January 4, 1927.

Italian sweet-cherry varieties, not in the trade in the United States.

71019. *Napoleone (Imbrian).*

71020. *Del Nord.*

71021. *Imperiale.*

71022. *Lodgiana.*

71023. *Marasca di Ostheim.*

71024. *Marasca moscata.*

71025. *Marasca olandese.*

71026. *Ministro Podbielski.*

71027 to 71029. CASTANEA MOLLISSIMA
Blume. Fagaceae. Hairy chestnut.

From Chihli Province, China. Seeds obtained by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 5, 1927.

From the Fa Hua Ssu Temple, near Peking. November 20, 1926.

71027. No. 8868. *Han luli tze* (cold dew chestnut). This variety ripens between the first and the middle of October.

71028. No. 8869. *Erh luli tze* (second crop chestnut). This variety ripens about the last of September.

71029. No. 8870. *Hue hao li tze* (tiger paw chestnut). A large fine-looking chestnut.

71030. CASTANOPSIS TRIBULOIDES (J.
E. Smith) A. DC. Fagaceae.

Evergreen chinquapin.

From Shillong, Assam, India. Seeds presented by the conservator of forests. Received January 3, 1927.

For previous introduction and description see No. 71018.

71031 to 71033. ALLIUM CEPA L.
Liliaceae. Onion.

From Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Seeds presented by C. Garcia Dorta. Received January 4, 1927.

Canary Island onion varieties.

71031. *Crystal wax* onion.

71032. *Red Bermuda* onion.

71033. *Yellow Bermuda* onion.

71034 to 71036. ALLIUM CEPA L.
Liliaceae. Onion.

From Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, Canary Islands. Seeds presented by Luis M. Díaz Sansón. Received January 4, 1927.

Canary Island onion varieties.

71034. *Crystal wax* onion.

71035. *Red Bermuda* onion.

71036. *Yellow Bermuda* onion.

71037. CASTANOPSIS SCLEROPHYLLA
(Lindl.) Schottky. Fagaceae.

Evergreen chinquapin.

From Nanking, China. Seeds purchased through Prof. J. H. Reinsner, College of Agriculture and Forestry, University of Nanking. Received January 4, 1927.

A hardy evergreen tree, up to 65 feet high, with edible nuts having a flavor like that of the chinquapin. Native of south-central China.

For previous introduction see No. 44663.

71038. QUERCUS sp. Fagaceae. Oak.

From Chihli Province, China. Seeds collected by P. H. Dorsett, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 5, 1927.

No. 8773. Ming Tombs. November 18, 1926. One of the white oaks, 1½ to 2 feet in diameter and about 50 feet high.

71039. CRATAEGUS sp. Malaceae.
Hawthorn.

From China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock, Arnold Arboretum, Jamaica Plain, Mass. Received January 5, 1927.

Pezhu, on the Chulungapu River, Kansu-Tibet border. September, 1926. A very handsome plant 15 to 18 feet in height with stiff rich-green leaves which are deeply and coarsely serrate and slightly three lobed. The brilliant red fruits, in drooping cymes, are smaller than a cherry. This tree is found in loess loamy soil usually near the banks of streams, at altitudes of 7,500 to 8,500 feet. (Rock.)

71040 to 71043.

From Winchester, England. Plants purchased from Hillier & Sons, West Hill Nurseries. Received January 10, 1927.

71040 to 71042. CRATAEGOMESPILUS spp. Mala-
ceae.

Graft hybrids between *Crataegus* and *Mespilus*.

71040. CRATAEGOMESPILUS ASNIERESI C.
Schneid.

The young branches and leaves of this plant are white with a woolly down, and the flowers and fruits are showy.

71041. CRATAEGOMESPILUS DARDARI Simon-
Louis.

The leaves and fruits are similar to those of *Mespilus*, but the branches are spiny, and the flowers are 1.5 centimeters across and in corymbs. The fruit with persistent calyx lobes is 1.5 centimeters in diameter and contains one to three seeds.

71042. CRATAEGOMESPILUS GRANDIFLORA (J.
E. Smith) Bean.

A distinctly vigorous tree with leaves, flowers, and fruit which resemble small medlars.

71043. DAVIDIA INVOLUCRATA Baill. Cornaceae.
Dovetree.

The Chinese dovetree, as this is sometimes called, is a native of the mountain forests of central and western China. In its native home it becomes a large tree 75 feet tall, with a shapely pyramidal crown. When in bloom the tree is unusually striking because of the two or three large snow-white bracts which subtend each flower. These bracts are of unequal size, the largest being 4 to 8 inches long and 2 to 4 inches broad. The bright-green, oval, sharply toothed leaves are 3 to 6 inches long.

For previous introduction see No. 65439.

71044. CITRUS AURANTIFOLIA
(Christm.) Swingle. Rutaceae. Lime.

From Los Banos, Philippine Islands. Seeds presented by J. D. Bigarino, through Walter T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received January 12, 1927.

The native Philippine lime, known there as the "dayap." It is an arborescent, thorny shrub, 10 to 15 feet high, with greenish yellow, rounded fruits of pleasant acid flavor, excellent for making limeade. The wild Philippine lime is distributed generally throughout the archipelago, but the fruits are mostly of poor quality.

For previous introduction see No. 69022.